B. Amendment to the Claims

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1-56. (Cancelled)

57. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a spacer for use in an electron beam apparatus having an airtight container with electron-emitting devices contained therein and spacers provided in the airtight container, the method comprising:

a coating step of proving a film on preparing a spacer substrate having a portion, which is treated, wherein the coating step includes an applying step of applying a liquid film material to the spacer substrate, which is pretreated in advance so that substantially no acute angle in a cross-section is provided at a corner edge portion between a side first surface, which is flat, and a bottom second surface of the spacer substrate, by emitting the liquid film material from an emitting portion, wherein the first surface faces a substrate of the container and the second surface is a side surface to the first surface when the spacer is arranged in the container; and

applying a liquid material for a film to at least a part of the corner portion of the spacer substrate from a nozzle by a bubble generated using thermal energy, or by a piezoelectric element.

- 58. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, further comprising a moving step of changing a relative poison of the emitting portion nozzle and the spacer substrate.
- 59. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the applying step includes a step of emitting a droplet of the liquid [[film]] material from a single emitting portion nozzle.
- 60. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein in the applying step, the liquid [[film]] material is emitted from the emitting portion nozzle by generating [[a]] the bubble in the liquid [[film]] material before the emission.
- 61. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein in the applying step, the liquid [[film]] material is emitted from the emitting portion by a piezoelectric device element.
- 62. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the applying step includes a step of spraying the liquid [[film]] material is sprayed.
- 63. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 62, wherein a direction in which the liquid film material is sprayed is limited such that the liquid film

material is emitted in a predetermined direction part of the sprayed liquid material does not reach the treated portion of the spacer substrate.

- 64. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, further comprising a film forming step of forming the film from the applied liquid [[film]] material.
- 65. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the liquid [[film]] material comprises a metal element.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 57, wherein the film is an electrode.
- 67. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the liquid material is applied from a plurality of emitting portions are used in the applying step nozzles.
- 68. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the liquid [[film]] material is applied simultaneously to the [[side]] <u>first</u> surface and the <u>bottom second</u> surface of the spacer substrate.

- 69. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the spacer substrate is <u>pretreated treated</u> by rounding or tapering the corner [[edge]] <u>portion</u> between the [[side]] <u>first</u> surface and the <u>bottom second</u> surface of the spacer substrate.
- 70. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the spacer substrate is pretreated such that the following relationship is satisfied:

$$(t^2 + 4h^2) < s^2 < (t+2h)^2$$

wherein t is a maximum value of a thickness of the spacer substrate when the film is formed from the liquid material, h is a height of the film, and s is an inner peripheral length of a section of the film.

- 71. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 69, wherein the rounding of the spacer substrate is carried out such that a radius r of a curvature is 1% or more of a maximum value t of a thickness of the spacer substrate where the film is formed.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 57, wherein the spacer substrate is processed using hot-draw, which is carried out with relationship $S_2 > S_1$ being satisfied, where S_1 is a cross-section of a desired spacer substrate and S_2 is a cross-section of a spacer base material, with both ends of a spacer base material being fixed, a cross-section of the spacer base material being similar in shape to that of the spacer substrate, a part of the spacer base material in a longitudinal direction being heated to a

temperature at or above a softening point while one end portion is fed in a direction of the heated portion at a velocity of V_1 and the other end portion is drawn in the same direction as that of V_1 at a velocity of V_2 , and a relationship $S_1 / S_2 = V_1 / V_2$ being satisfied, and wherein the spacer base material is cooled after the hot-drawn spacer base material is cut to have a desired length.

- 73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 57, wherein the spacer substrate is formed of glass or ceramic.
- 74. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein a high resistance film having a surface resistance of at least $10^5\Omega$ /square is formed on the spacer having the film formed thereon.
- 75. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 74, wherein the high resistance film has a surface resistance value of 10^5 - $10^{12} \Omega$ /square.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 75, wherein the film has a surface resistance value of 1/10 or less of that of the high resistance film, and less than $10^7 \Omega$ /square.

- 77. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 74, wherein, in the applying step, the [[film]] <u>liquid</u> material is applied to a part of a <u>pretreated</u> <u>treated</u> area.
- 78. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an electron beam apparatus having an airtight container with electron-emitting devices contained therein and the spacers provided in said airtight container, comprising, wherein the spacer is manufactured according to claim 57.
- 79. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a spacer for use in an electron beam apparatus having an airtight container with electron-emitting devices contained therein and spacers provided in the airtight container, the method comprising:

a coating step of proving a film on preparing a spacer substrate having a portion, which is treated; wherein the coating step includes an applying step of applying a liquid film material to the spacer substrate, which is pretreated in advance so that substantially no acute angle in a cross-section is provided at a corner edge portion between a side first surface, which is flat, and a bottom second surface of the spacer substrate, by emitting the liquid film material from an emitting portion, wherein the first surface faces a substrate of the container and the second surface is a side surface to the first surface when the spacer is arranged in the container; and

applying a liquid material for a film to at least a part of the corner portion of the spacer substrate from a nozzle by a bubble generated using thermal energy, or by a piezoelectric element, drop by drop from an emitting portion.

80. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 79, wherein the applying step is performed using liquid material is applied from a plurality of emitting portions nozzles each emitting the liquid [[film]] material drop by drop.